

FINDING PLANS FOR REARRANGING ROBOTS IN Θ -LIKE ENVIRONMENTS

Pavel Surynek

Charles University in Prague

Faculty of Mathematics and Physics

The Czech Republic

PATH PLANNING FOR MULTIPLE ROBOTS

- **Input:** Graph $G=(V,E)$ and a set of robots $R=\{r_1,r_2,\dots,r_\mu\}$, where $\mu < |V|$
 - **each robot** is placed in a vertex (at most one robot in a vertex)
 - a **robot can move into an unoccupied** vertex through an edge (no other robot is allowed to enter the vertex)
 - **initial positions** of robots ... simple function $S_0: R \rightarrow V$
 - **goal positions** of robots ... simple function $S^+: R \rightarrow V$
- **Task:** Find a sequence of allowed moves for robots such that all the robots reach their goal positions starting from the given initial positions



MOTIVATION FOR THE PROBLEM

- Rearrangement of agents in tight space
- Automated control of heavy traffic



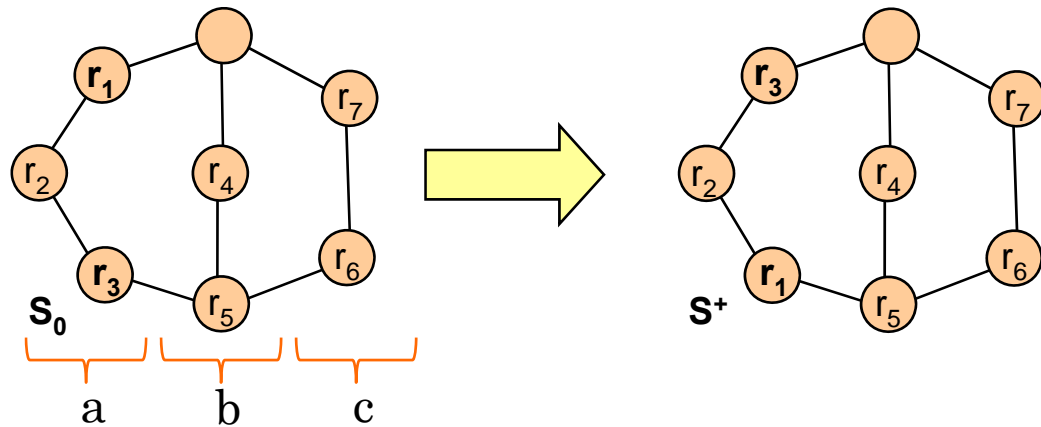
- Data transfer with limited size of the cache memory



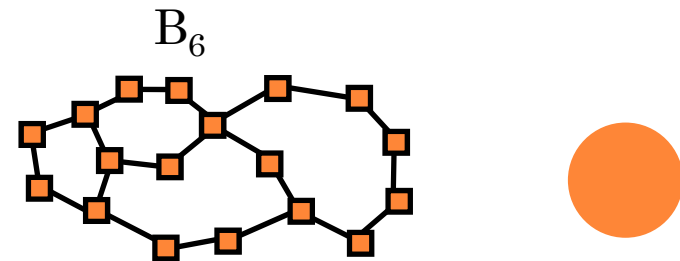
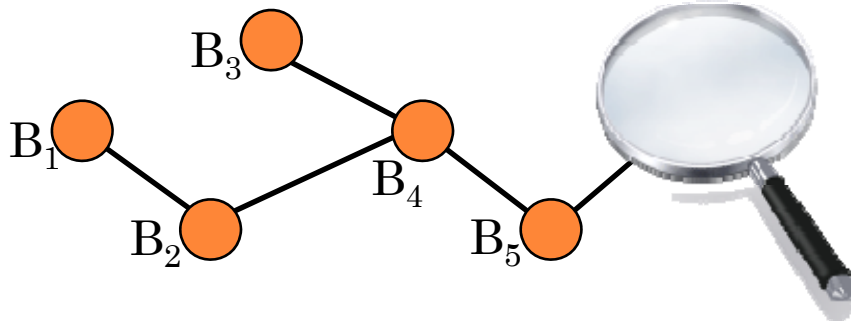
A SPECIAL CASE WITH θ -LIKE ENVIRONMENT (θ -LIKE GRAPH)

- $G_\theta(a,b,c)=(V,E)$
- $\mu=|V|-1$
- Relation to general graphs
 - Decomposition to bi-connected components
 - Cycle decomposition of a bi-connected component
 - Last cycle with a handle represents a θ -like graph

$G_\theta(3,3,2)$



Example: Exchanging robots r_1 and r_3 (transposition of robots)



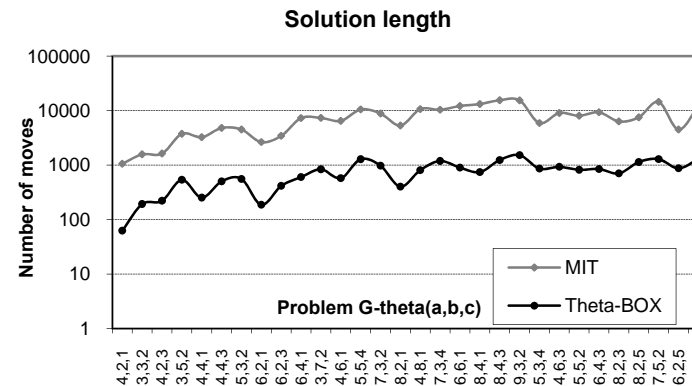
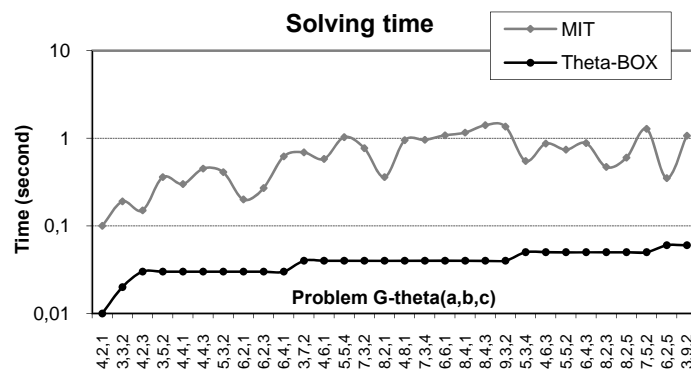
THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR A SOLVING METHOD

- Interpret arrangement of robots as a **permutation**
- **Proposition 1**
 - Any **permutation** over μ elements can be obtained as a composition of at most $\mu-1$ **transpositions**.
- **Proposition 2**
 - Any **even permutation** over μ elements can be obtained as a composition of at most $\mu-1$ **rotations along a triple**.
- **Proposition 3**
 - Rotation along a **triple** is always solvable in a θ -like graph; **transposition** is solvable, if the θ -like graph contains an **odd cycle**.



A SOLVING METHOD – THETA-BOX

- **Pre-calculate** off-line optimal solutions for **transpositions** and rotations along **triples**
- **Compose a sub-optimal solution** of the optimal solutions of special cases
 - Use a fast alternative method if pre-calculated solutions are not available
 - Produces solutions of higher quality (**shorter**) than existing methods (Kornhauser et al., 1984 – MIT method)



CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK

- Special case of **path planning** for multiple robots in **θ -like** environments
- **Compose a sub-optimal solution** of the optimal solutions of sub-problems (Theta-BOX method)
- Produces **shorter solutions** than existing method
- Future: Improve a process of the search for optimal solutions of the special cases (transposition, triple rotation), currently – a variant of **IDA*** is used

